

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-PUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE,
Volume V. Number 110.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN
Volume XXXI. Number 54.

OWEN BROTHERS.

Indications.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Tennessee and Ohio, slightly colder weather, local rains, followed by fair weather, northerly winds.

To suit the times prices must naturally fall. They've fell and we've gathered them in. They're here just about as soon as they appear in the eastern markets.

Think of buying five Lislethread Half Hose at 40c, and a better one at 50c. Handsome Balbriggans 25c, 40c, 50c. Solid Black at 35c, and some more, none less. We are surprised ourselves. Imagine 10c socks going for a nickel, a quarter for 15c, some 3 pairs for a quarter, 2 pairs for a quarter and so on.

Neckwear, a little out of gear with the market, 25c, "oceans of them" marked down from 75c, 50c and 40c. If you happen to be easy to please, it's easy to save. This cut is fresh, it's the time to buy to-night till ten.

Working Shirts for a quarter, regular "Old Hickory," and others, some Cheviots, Caded Fronts, and others with Buttons, 40c, 50c and 75c. Exclusive sale of the solid Indigo Blue open back shirts, 75c.

Flannel Shirts, new to-day. \$1 for an all wool Blue, others at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, and every one as good as the word. Unlaundried Shirts at 50c, no better than a month ago, no better for a month to come.

Rainy weather Rubber Garments. The Man's Coat, the Youth's Coat, the Boy's Coat, the Serge, the Check Back, the Slazy Gossamer, all are here, below as usual.

"There's something in the make. We see to that. There's something in the price. You're the judge.

Great Hat stock and daily growing.

Sixteen dozen Youth's and Men's Stiff Hats placed on sale to-day at \$1 each, others here and more coming. You can't run, jump and guess anything about them. Go slow and look long.

What about Boy's Shirt Waists? Beautiful is the word for the 12 dozen which arrived yesterday. "Wait!" no time in finding headquarters on these goods.

Watch for our window showing, the very first warm day that come.

We've a hundred of the worst suits you ever saw, now on the way from the factory. Wait till they arrive and hear the price. It'll be right out loud.

Boy's long stocking stock is receiving new additions. Beside full regular goods, we've some coming at a dime a pair; no trash, neither.

Separate Pants are all the rage, more here perhaps than elsewhere, on account of price.

It's needless to mention we make them, prices indicate how they come in our possession.

Spring Overcoat. Not like business to pay \$15, \$18, or thereabouts for an Overcoat, when you may make the purchase so much easier.

The fine all Wool Brown for \$10, the Gray Mixed for \$11, or the Youth's for \$9, are not one whit better than we sold last season at \$15. A look and a jerk, a try and a chink and you're dressed like a prince.

OWEN BROTHERS.

Till 10 o'clock to-night.

PIANOS.



PIANOS.

These renowned pianos are kept in all styles at the Arcade Piano and Organ House. Some new styles just arriving or spring trade.

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

We Have Some Rare Bargains

in second-hand Pianos. We must make room for our spring stock that has commenced to arrive. Good reliable agents wanted to sell our entire line of Pianos and Organs in every city and town in Southern Ohio. Address,

R. F. BRADDOCK & CO.,
74 ARCADE,
Springfield, Ohio.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.



INSTANTANEOUS
Photographic
Apparatus and Ma-
terials.
Shoen & Simpson
109 State St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CANADA.

Real's Rebellion in the Northwest
---He Has 15,000 Men.

War Feeling in Mexico Against
Barrios.

War Excitement in Canada.

TORONTO, March 28.—The excitement here continues unabated. From an early hour this morning approaches to the drill shed were crowded with people, waiting in expectation of seeing the departure of our troops. The Royal Grenadiers mustered at 8 o'clock, and, notwithstanding the early hour and the fact that the sergeants could not find time last night to notify all members of their companies, they turned out 300 strong. After they were dismissed the "Queen's Own" mustered and showed the creditable turnout of 543. There is the wildest excitement amongst them and many who had left the regiment when they heard that Colonel Otter was to take command begged to be enrolled. Both regiments are now in the drill shed anxiously waiting orders when to start. The selection of 250 men from each regiment will not be made until definite orders have arrived. The Mayor intimated that the city will look after the wives and families of any married men who go to the front.

The garrison at Carleton is 300 strong with civilians, so that there are 370 men within striking distance of Rial and 300 volunteers, with two Armstrong guns seven days' travel away. In addition to this force the Government has ordered the immediate dispatch of 800 Eastern troops to the spot. This brigade will consist of 100 men from each of the batteries of the Dominion artillery, 250 men from each of two Toronto corps, "Queen's Own" and grenadiers, and eighty men from the School of Gunnery, under command of Colonel Otter. Major General Middleton, now on his way from Winnipeg to Onnapele, will take chief command of the whole body of troops. The men from Ontario will go by the Lake Superior route, but it will be necessary to transport them by sleighs over a gap of seventy miles of unfinished road. What Rial may do, pending the arrival of the troops, remains to be seen. His first move, now that he has openly taken the field, will doubtless be to secure supplies by plundering the Government of Hudson Bay and other store houses, if he can, and to incite the Indians to join him in resistance to the Queen's authority. Much depends upon the Indians. If they remain true, short work will be made of the half breeds, but should any considerable number of them go over to Rial, and there are about 10,000 of them in the whole Saskatchewan country, the action of Canada be taken in earnest. There is good ground, however, for saying that up to the present moment none of the bands, except perhaps Beady's, has shown any signs of defection.

Osman Dign's Force.
LONDON, March 28.—A deserter from Osman Dign's army states that he has 20,000 men entrenched at Tamna.

A Rebellion in the Northwest.
TORONTO, Ont., March 28.—The Mail, Government organ, in an article on the Northwest troubles says: Yesterday's encounter is no doubt the beginning of a serious campaign. Rial is reported to have 15,000 adherents, armed with Remington rifles, obtained from American traders, with six American field guns. Greater danger, however, is to be feared from the Indians. It is evident that Beady's band, who are all Piegans, must have sided with the rebels against Manner, Crozier, and should disaffection spread in Battledore, Edmonton district, the task of stamping it out will be formidable. Our Government has taken vigorous measures to meet the emergency. The Winnipeg battalion of militia, 300 strong, with half a battery of artillery is now on its way to Onnapele station, 323 miles west of Winnipeg, where several trains run north to the scene of insurrection, Carleton being 25 miles from Onnapele. The police force at Battledore and Prince Albert numbers 701.

War Feeling in Mexico.
ST. LOUIS, March 28.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico, says: Over twenty Mexican military officers, not in active service have gone to Central America to join the forces of San Salvador and Nicaragua against Guatemala. The war feeling is rapidly extending and growing stronger. A large public meeting was held Thursday night, at which every speaker advocated determined and aggressive action towards Guatemalas. An intense feeling of hatred toward Barrios was manifested at the meeting, frequently interrupted by cries: "Down with Barrios!" "Death to Barrios!" It is reported that the Government is not averse to public agitation against Barrios.

Price Fight.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 28.—A prize fight came off in Rehoboth, Mass., this morning, in which Jack Ashton and James Dolan, both of this city, fought eleven rounds to a draw. Both were horribly battered. Blood covered the floor of the barn in which the fight occurred, and at the finish both men were exhausted by loss of blood. Their faces were raw and their bodies terribly battered. Neither of the men would give in. The fight was stopped by the spectators for fear of fatal results.

China.
HONG KONG, March 28.—The Chamber of Commerce here urges that an English cable be laid to Hong Kong and Singapore, and supply torpedo-boats be provided both ports.

PARIS, March 28.—The municipal authorities of Paris voted \$100,000 for the relief of the wounded French soldiers in Tonquin.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—House met at 8 o'clock and adjourned until 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon without transacting any business whatever. Mr. McBride has the following preamble and resolution drawn up for presentation next week:

Whereas, Allen O. Myers, a member of this House from Franklin county, during a sitting of the committee of the whole, by disorderly conduct broke up the session of said committee; and whereas, he also, upon former occasions upon the floor of this House was guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a member by repeatedly insulting this House and its members while in session; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the said Allen O. Myers has, by his conduct, forfeited his right as a member of this House and he is hereby expelled.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 9 o'clock pursuant to recess.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill to increase the salary of the Superintendent of the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

The committee on sanitary laws and regulations reported upon Mr. Haley's House bill providing for the preservation of health of female employees employed in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments and recommended its passage. The bill was placed on Wednesday's calendar.

The judiciary committee reported back Mr. Levering's joint resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment making the term of township trustees three years, instead of one, with the recommendation that it be adopted. The resolution was placed on Wednesday's calendar.

On recommendation of the committee on sanitary laws and regulations, Mr. Williams's Senate bill requiring physicians and druggists to write all prescriptions in English, was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate adjourned till 4 p. m. Tuesday.

Oxford Ahead.
LONDON, March 28.—According to the latest information the victory for Oxford was more decisive than at first reported. The Oxford men won the race by three lengths instead of two. The time of the race was twenty-one minutes and thirty-six seconds, a trifling improvement over the time a year ago, when the record was twenty-one minutes and thirty-nine seconds. The improvement was not as great as was anticipated, in view of finer weather and smoother water.

Suffering in the South.
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—Information received from the suffering district says the people are in a bad condition—on the verge of starvation. The people are asking for bread and the animals are starving. In many places strong men are digging for an ear of corn to keep soul and body together. The people held out well, trying to keep the suffering from getting abroad, but the time has come when hunger pinches them.

Bank Statement.
NEW YORK, March 28.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Deposits, \$49,000; specie increase, \$26,000; legal tenders, increase, \$159,000; deposits, decrease, \$89,000; circulation, decrease, \$77,000; reserve, increase, \$448,000. The banks now hold \$48,491,000 in excess of legal requirement.

Hospital Destroyed.
FLINT, Mich., March 28.—A fire at 3 o'clock this morning completely destroyed the Flint hospital, owned by Pierson & Cathner. The contents were a total loss. Thirteen inmates of the building were rescued with several narrow escapes. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$3,000. Cause unknown.

The Ohio State Journal, of the 28th, has this about the O'Myers outbreak in the House: "Thursday's outbreak in the House of Representatives was the prevailing topic of conversation all over the city yesterday. All sorts of rumors concerning Franklin county's legislative crank were flying about the streets Thursday night and yesterday. One of the most absurd of these was a report that he had committed suicide. There was, of course, no truth in this. Mr. Myers expressed three or four intentions as to his future course. One s-bone which it is held he at one time proposed to carry out, was to resign from the Legislature and write a book about the Payne-Peddlerton senatorial fight, revealing the inside deals in that disgraceful affair, as he claims to know all about them. He changed his mind about this, however, and half an hour after the solemnly announced intention of pursuing this course he was claiming that he would do something else. It is extremely probable that a sufficient number of the members of the House are so afraid of him that no action commensurate with the gravity of his offense will be taken. He will put in the next two or three days in working the sympathy racket on individual members, and seek to persuade them by the sweet and suave arts of speech, in which he is an adept, not to do anything with him this time, but to let it go and he'll do better in future. That was the way he did after calling Dr. Lisle a horse thief, and is the course he has pursued on numerous occasions in the past. It is said Myers claims to have the power to cut the thread by which, according to his statement, a Dancon sword hangs suspended over about half the members who voted for Hon. H. B. Payne for United States Senator. The action of the House in his case will show whether this is an idle boast, as those who oppose punishing him for his gross insults to the House will be marked as the ones whom he could blast by opening the little memorandum book he carries, and claims contains the names of men and their prices in the market in January, 1884."

Dickens is said to have found the original, or at least the suggestion, of Sam Weller in Samuel Vane, a popular low comedy actor, whom he saw in his youth. Vane's quaint comparisons (which form also one of the humors of Sam Weller's conversation), for which his every-day talk was distinguished, were lavishly introduced by the actor into his part, and made a distinct hit. Among those which have been recorded we find the following: "'Come on,' as the man said to the tight boot;" "'Why, here we are, all mustered,' as the roast beef said to the Welsh rabbit;" "'Where shall we fly?' as the bullet said to the trigger;" "'I know the world,' as the monkey said when he cut off his tail;" "'There she is, musical and melodious,' as the cricket said to the tea kettle."

The Bank of England now covers three acres of ground.

NEWS NOTES.

England is showing her grit.

Grant is worse.

The Dayton (O.) woolen mills burned down. Loss \$30,000.

I. S. Hyatt, one of the inventors of celluloid, died in Florida.

James Hubbard, of Indianapolis, was one hundred years old Friday.

Francis Baum, the Texas forger, captured in Chatham, Ont., was extradited.

George Snyder, a five-year-old boy, was killed by a freight train at Canton, O.

President Cleveland drew his first month's salary Friday, the amount being \$3,888.87.

Congressman N. B. Eldridge is seriously ill at his home in Adrian, Mich.

The Van Wert Skating Pavilion, the largest in Northwestern Ohio, was opened Wednesday night.

Lyman Roller, a farmer living near Alliance, O., was crushed to death by a falling tree.

John Sexton, for the murder of George Rowden, was hanged at Barboursville, Ky., Friday.

William Neal, the last of the three Ashland (Ky.) murderers, was hanged at Grayson Friday.

John C. Brand, of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide by hanging himself in his furniture factory.

Solomon Shipley, living near Washington C. H., O., committed suicide by drowning himself while drunk.

Edward Hand a prominent livery man, of Newark, O., had a leg broken by falling while on roller skates.

Mrs. Ellen Patrick, aged eighty-three years, died at her home at Wilmington, O., Friday, after a brief illness.

A little daughter of Patrick Dempsey, of Washington C. H., O., had a leg broken by being stepped on by a horse.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Note, aged eighty years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Hutchinson, Lebanon, O., Friday.

The steamer Wisconsin was sighted about fifteen miles west of Grand Haven, Mich., at all appearances all right, but surrounded by ice. The tug Arctic was seen about two miles from the steamer.

The anniversary of the landing of Ponce de Leon and the founding of the city was celebrated at St. Augustine, Fla., Friday.

Charles Dublin and wife, three weeks married, were arrested in Decatur, Ill., charged with drowning their six months' old child.

Mrs. Mary A. Leonard has been admitted to practice in the Federal Courts of Oregon, the first female lawyer in the State.

An incendiary fire at Oakland City, Ind., destroyed fourteen buildings and caused a loss of \$75,000, upon which there is little insurance.

A Russian fleet is reported to be only eighteen days' sail from the unprotected English port of Victoria, B. C. Considerable alarm prevails.

An explosion of gas in the coal mines at Lebu, Chile, caused the death of thirty-five miners, and thirteen others were dangerously wounded.

Mrs. Riddle, an insane woman aged eighty-six years, was burned to death at Lebanon, Pa. Her clothing took fire from a pipe she was smoking.

The appointment of E. J. Phelps, Minister to England, is looked upon with disfavor by Eastern Democrats, who predict that it bodes ill to the party.

An assault of rebels near Winnipeg resulted in ten civilians and two policemen killed. The Canadian troops retreated to Fort Carleton for reinforcements.

The Mexican Secretary of the Interior issued a circular prohibiting religious processions during Holy Week, as it is a violation of the reform laws.

The "reign of terror" in Rowan county, Ky., still continues, and the county buildings and much private property is virtually in possession of a faction of desperadoes.

The ferry steamer Mark Twain exploded her boilers, Friday, while lying at the bank at Mount City, Ark., killing five and severely wounding several other persons.

The body of George Baschang, the four-and-half-year-old boy who has been missing from his home in Cincinnati since November 13, 1884, was found in the canal Friday.

Michael Yauffman was killed by being buried from the top of the Soldiers' Memorial Building, Toledo, O., by the breaking of a derrick. Another workman was seriously injured.

Lord Dufferin was received at Rawal-Pindi by the Amir of Afghanistan with great display, and every appearance of good feeling upon his part and that of his troops and subjects.

A report that England had given Russia her ultimatum is disbelieved in London, and it is reported, on the contrary, that the Russian Ambassador has received from his Government a favorable reply to England's proposals, with the stipulation, though, that the Afghans withdraw from Penjdeh, pending the settlement of the controversy. England goes on with her war preparations with all possible haste.

A Bold Robbery.
The man who drives the meat wagon for Hamilton & Brannaman was robbed of the proceeds of his morning's work. The wagon, at the time, was out near the East Street Shop. The box containing the money was sitting in the back end of the wagon. The driver wishing to drive around the street car to a house on the other side of the street, left the box where it was sitting and mounted to the seat in front, first closing the rear door. Just as he arrived at the house where he wished to stop he heard the latch on the door snap and turning around saw three men running away, one of them having the money-box in his hands. The thieves, first taking all the money out of the box, threw it down, and in spite of a hot pursuit, escaped. A good description of them was given the police by several witnesses, and they will probably be taken before tomorrow.

Insurance Man Dead.
PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—G. S. Winston, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, is dead.

A "TIP" IGNORED.

How Lake Sharp Attempted to Procure Information about Parks.

England is often referred to by Americans as a land of tips. This is as unjust as if an Englishman were to refer to this country as the land of the tipsy. I know many instances where tips have been refused, and one of these I always have felt a little sore about, and think still my English friend took a mean advantage of the innocence of a stranger in a strange land. This is how it came about. Detroit, as all the world knows, bought an island of about 800 acres with the intention of making a park of it. Being in London at the time I thought I would gather together a little information about the excellent and extensive parks of the metropolis and send it over to the Secretary of the Detroit Park Committee.

I was walking through the beautiful Temple Gardens of the Thames embankment with my friend, the Englishman, when we naturally drifted to the subject of parks and I said to him: "I want to find out what I can about parks to send to Detroit. How had I better set about it?"

"That depends on what you want to know about them. First try and concentrate what mind you have on the particular class of information you want, then perhaps I can help you."

I want all the information there is on the subject. I was thinking of going up to the British Museum reading room and asking the attendant to bring me the books they have on parks."

"That's a good idea; a brilliant idea. When the assistants pile around you the two or three tons of books they have on that subject, I suppose you'll expect your friends to get up a relief party and dig you out."

"What would you do?"

"Well, I wouldn't begin with all the books the British Museum has. Now here are the Temple Gardens, one of the loveliest parks in the world. I'll introduce you to the chief man, and you can interview him."

"There's Hyde Park, for instance; that's a sort of typical London park. How could I find out what I wanted to know about that?"

"Write to the Ranger."

"I'll do that. Say, hadn't I better offer him a tip of some sort? A half crown or so? Would he answer my letter the more readily?"

This seemed to strike my English friend as a grand scheme. He looked at me with admiration, and it was so seldom that I advanced any ideas that quite met his approval that I could not help feeling gratified.

"You've got the plan at last! That would be just the thing. Do it delicately, you know. Use a little diplomacy. Just intimate in an offhand, whole-souled manner that you don't mind a half-crown or so, and if that don't fetch him nothing will."

"I suppose a letter addressed 'The Ranger of Hyde Park, London,' would reach him all right."

"Yes, that would do it."

"When I got back to the office I wrote: 'Ranger of Hyde Park, London. I am desirous of obtaining what information I can about Hyde Park, its surroundings, etc., of construction, number of people employed, etc., and I shall be very glad to pay postage and any other expenses, and if you would do me the favor to accept half a crown for your own trouble I shall be obliged to you.'"

"Your obedient servant."

"I waited day after day but received no reply. Every time we met my Englishman expressed surprise that the Ranger had not jumped at my half-crown offer. He seemed to have told all his friends and mine about the matter, and when they met me they seemed to be talking about the Ranger had not written. They always inquired, 'I never saw people so anxious to help a person as you are.'"

At last the man whom I consider entirely to blame, said to me, as we met on the Strand:

"By the way, did it ever occur to you to find out who the Ranger of Hyde Park is?"

"No," I answered. "Do you know him?"

"Not personally. He is the Duke of Cambridge, head of the British army and uncle of the Queen."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Penalty of Skepticism.
"Come mighty high killin' a fine buck dis mawin'," said an old negro, "Comin' long through the woods an' ole buck he jump up, an' bookery, bookery, he runs off a few yards an' stop still. Come in one er shootin' him, sah."

"Why didn't you shoot?"

"Didn't hab my gun wid me, sah."

"Then how did you come in one of shootin' him?"

"Case, sah, I come in one o' taking my gun wid me."

"Why didn't you take your gun?"

"Didn't hab none, sah."

"You are an old fool."

"Look heah, doan' buse er man dat way when yer sin' got no cause. I ain't got no gun, for a feller dat I wuz erbout fer buy one from, axed me jes' \$1 mo' I could pay."

"If you come in one o' gittin' de gun, it had er got it I would er tuk it 'long wid me, an' if I der had it I could er shot de buck easy, sah. So doan' come 'round' busin' er man when de facks is all erger yer. I hab knowed folks to fetch trouble on dar' selves dat way. Er pusson oughter be keeful in dis heah worl' o' science dat deposits are in the vicinity of a rich farming country, with an abundant supply of water and food close at hand, and the niter can be furnished at prices considerably cheaper than that for which the South American article can be obtained.—*N. Y. Sun.*

DEAF.

How Peter Duffy Was Saved From Going Into the Army.

During the darker days of the war, when its holiday features had given place to genuine blood and universal sorrow, when the dazzling uniforms had been dragged through the mud and dust of many campaigns, and the soil of every southern state had swallowed up the dear dust of brothers and sons, and when the roll of drums and the flash of swords no longer won new recruits to death's grim carnival, there came the draft, with all of the horrors, but none of the dearly-bought glory of volunteer service.

Peter Duffy, an Irish blacksmith, with a young wife and a large family of helpless little children, was among the first in southern Wisconsin to draw a sorrowful prize. He felt that he absolutely could not go. He tried every way to evade the call to certain death, but met with nothing but chagrin, ridicule and defeat.

One day, Hon. James H. Earnest was speaking in the state senate, when a messenger came and told him that a man outside the senate chamber wished to see him. Owing to some misunderstanding, Mr. Duffy was ushered into the room. He had a good deal of hair, which he allowed to grow in wild profusion. He did not hold himself responsible in any way for that hair. His head looked like an old hair mattress that had been turned wrong side out by a cyclone and deserted by its friends. He became the cynosure of all eyes. The speech lost its interest and came to a close.

"Now, Peter," said Mr. Earnest, "what's the matter with you?"

"Senator, I'm kilt, I'm a cold corpse. Me wife is a widdy. They do have me grafted, Jim. There's only half a moulie beechme and a paradise. I want you to see the President, or Jiff Davis, or General McKillan, or some of them byes and save me loife. If ye can't do it, Jim, I'm gorn op, and me wife is a weepin' widdy bound for the poor house beyant. Hilt me out, Senator. Pass a bill making it a felony on the high sea to graft an Irish orphan into this general massacre. Do that, Jim, and I'll pray far yer alme loife, and the Lord knows ye made it, too, and I'll do all yer blacksmithin' at half price."

Mr. Earnest thought all those things were impracticable.

"Peter," said he, "you seem to be elected by an overwhelming majority and I'm afraid your resignation would not be accepted. Unless you fail to pass the medical examination, you'll have to go, I guess."

Then Mr. Duffy thought of something.

"Senator, to tell the truth, I can't hear very well myself. When I was an apprentice, a red wool knocked the daylight out of me and I'm impaired me listen."

Mr. Earnest had never noticed this, but he really didn't want to see Duffy go, and in the kindness of his heart he encouraged the idea a little. He even went over to see Dr. Hoyt at Camp Randall, and while they made some scientific experiments with lemons and sugar and spirits, he drew the conversation to Duffy.

The next day Mr. Earnest called on Duffy to come down to the Park Hotel and visit him at his room. At the appointed hour Senator Earnest produced a list of questions and told Mr. Duffy that he would have to answer these satisfactorily. Patiently they set to work like a class of students who have secretly secured a list of queries prior to the day of examination. Every day, after the legislative session had closed, Mr. Earnest would repair to his room in company with Mr. Duffy, and they would go through the rehearsal. Finally, the time for Duffy's examination came, and Senator Earnest had to go to Camp Randall to assist. A question would be propounded to Peter, and he would turn with great gravity and earnestness to Mr. Earnest, who sat by him, and ask:

"What do he say Jim?" Then Jim would bowl the question into Duffy's ear. The examination went on first rate, only that Earnest nearly died trying to keep a straight face. Finally came the last test, which generally caught the impostor. Dr. Hoyt turned with great disgust to the other examining surgeons and said:

"Gentlemen, we don't want this bump on a log. He can't hear anything. I think we had better leave the blankety-blank wooden-head at home, where his family can attend to him and see that he don't miss the resurrection."

This was said in a low tone of voice to catch the unwary Irishman, but slowly he turned to Senator Earnest and gravely inquired:

"What do he say, Jim?"

Then Earnest, red in the face with suppressed emotion, bellowed into Duffy's best ear:

"The doctor—says—you can't hear—anything. He—thinks—you—had—better—stay—here—where—your—family—can—call—your—attention—to—the—resurrection."—*Bill Nye, in New York Mercury.*

Made Himself Felt.
When a well-known member of this community, now dead, was state senator from this city, he was engaged in some very radical measures which sorely cut into many people whom he thought were in need of reform. They abused him very thoroughly, but in his honesty he maintained the fight strongly. A friend of his from the city visited him in Sacramento while the measures were pending.

"Well, what do they say of me in San Francisco?"

"They don't speak very well of you."

"What do they say about me? That's what I want to know."